

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

GENERAL PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No. < MO-R23Axxx >

Owner: < name >
Address: < address >

Continuing Authority: < name, or Same as above >
Address: < address, or Same as above >

Facility Name: < name >
Facility Address: < physical address >

Legal Description: ¼, ¼, ¼, Sec. xx, TxxN, RxxW, < county > County

Receiving Stream: < receiving stream > < (U, C, P, L1, L2, L3) >
First Classified Stream and ID: < 1st classified stream > < (U, C, P, L1, L2, L3) > < (ID number) >
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: < (USGS HUC14 #) >

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

All Outfalls

Chemical and Lubricant Manufacturing – Storm water runoff only.

(For SIC Codes see page two)

This permit authorizes only wastewater, including storm waters, discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

January 14, 200

Effective Date

Issue Date

Stephen M. Mahfood, Director, Department of Natural Resources
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

January 13, 2005

Expiration Date
MO 780-0041 (10-93)

Jim Hull, Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

APPLICABILITY

1. This permit authorizes the discharge of storm water runoff from chemical and lubricant manufacturing facilities and storage operations to waters of the state of Missouri, including, but not limited to, establishments with a primary Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) of 28xx, (except 282x (certain plastics and rubbers) and 287x (agricultural facilities) and 2992. These activities are covered under a different general permit.
2. This permit does not apply to storm water discharges within 1000 feet of waters that have been identified as a losing stream or water bodies listed in the Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031) as an outstanding national or state resource water, or a lake or reservoir used for public drinking water supplies, or critical habitat for endangered or threatened species, or biocriteria reference streams, or discharges to sinkholes or other direct conduits to groundwater. Facilities with discharges located in these areas must apply for a site specific permit.
3. If the applicant's facility is within one-half mile upstream of habitat for threatened or endangered aquatic species, the applicant shall have contacted the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for their review of the permit application and received their determination that the issuance of this permit shall be protective. The applicant shall submit documentation of this decision along with the permit application to the department.
4. If at any time the Missouri Department of Natural Resources determines that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner/operator of the permitted site to apply for a site specific permit, the department may do so.
5. This permit is not transferable to other owners or operators.
6. This permit only pertains to discharges of storm water.
7. If at any time the permittee shall determine the necessity to apply for an individual state operating permit, the permittee may do so.

EXEMPTIONS

Facilities that discharge storm water runoff directly to a combined sewer system are exempt from storm water permit requirements.

REQUIREMENTS

Note: These requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with county and other local ordinances.

1. General Criteria. The following water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (a) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (b) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (c) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (d) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (e) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (f) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (g) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;

REQUIREMENTS (continued)

1. General Criteria (continued)
 - (h) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
2. All paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. Sufficient practices of spill prevention, control, and/or management shall be provided to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering a water of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
3. Collection facilities shall be provided on-site, and arrangement made for proper disposal of waste products, including but not limited to, petroleum waste products and solvents.
4. Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained on the site to keep solid waste from entry into waters of the state.
5. All fueling facilities present on the site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage, and dispensers, including spill prevention, control and counter measures.
6. Substances regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair shall be managed according to the provisions of RCRA and CERCLA.
7. An individual shall be designated by the permittee as responsible for environmental matters. Staff of the permitted facility shall inspect, on workdays, any structures that function to prevent pollution of storm water or to remove pollutants from storm water and of the facility in general to ensure that any Best Management Practices are continually implemented and effective.
8. All involved personnel shall be trained in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance areas. Upon request, proof of training shall be submitted to the Department.
9. A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be developed within 180 days of receipt of this permit and implemented within 360 days of receipt of this permit. The plan will be developed in accordance with the EPA guidance manual "Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities" (EPA 832_R-92006, 9/92). The permittee must submit the plan within 10 days of the receipt of a written request by the Department and the plan shall be available during site inspections. The plan does not need to be submitted to the Water Pollution Control Program for approval.
10. An annual operating report must be submitted each year (any reporting requirements contained in the attached "Standard Conditions" must be followed). The report shall detail any unusual occurrences such as spills, tank failures or overflows, ruptured piping, fish kills, fire fighting activities, or other upsets which result in any loss of product. The report shall also detail any remedial work undertaken to recover product or clean up the site. The report must also indicate if nothing unusual occurred.
11. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the reporting period.
12. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 4 of 5	
PERMIT NUMBER MO-R23Axxx						
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>All Outfalls</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter**	24 hr. estimate
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15.0		10.0	once/quarter**	grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	120		90	once/quarter**	grab
Chemicals currently stored outside or in the last 3 years (See Sampling Requirements)	mg/L	*		*	2/five year*****	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter**	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	70		70	once/quarter**	grab
Color****		*		*	once/quarter**	grab
Bulk Materials (See Sampling Requirements)	µg/L	*		*	2/five year*****	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>< date ></u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Part I</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** Permittee shall collect and analyze four samples per year, taken during a rainfall which exceeds 0.1 inches and results in a discharge, and also at any time at the request of the department. Samples to be taken during the quarters beginning with the months of January, April, July, and October.
- *** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.
- **** Description of the visual appearance of the effluent. For example: clear, green, black, etc.
- ***** Samples taken during the first quarter, shall be analyzed for these chemicals/materials in the first year and fourth year of permit.

SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall collect and analyze two representative samples taken during a rainfall event, which exceeds 0.1 inches and results in a discharge. The first sample shall be taken within twelve (12) months after permit is issued to the permittee and the second sample shall be taken by the permittee during the fourth year of the permit. The samples shall be analyzed for chemicals listed in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D (see Attachment 1) which are currently or have been stored or disposed of outside in the last three years in open or unsecured containers, loaded or unloaded, or treated and exposed to storm water. A secure container shall be deemed to be a container with a lid which has never been opened since it was originally sealed.
2. Other soluble bulk materials that are not listed in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D (see Attachment 1) that are actually stored outside and exposed to storm water must also be monitored. If permittee has questions concerning which parameters to sample and test for, contact the Water Pollution Control Program.
3. Exempted from monitoring requirements are iron and aluminum, when stored outside in the form of solid pieces of steel and aluminum, and gases.
4. Monitoring must include total BETX only if gasoline, diesel, or other liquid fuels are stored outside in above ground containers or were stored in the previous three years of sampling data.

TERMINATION OF PERMIT

This permit may be terminated when activities covered by this permit have ceased and no significant materials are stored in such a way as to come into contact with storm water, or if a transfer of ownership of the facility and its activities has been made. If such a termination is sought, the permittee shall submit Form H, Termination of a General Permit.

ATTACHMENT 1

Appendix D, To Part 122 - NPDES Permit Application Testing Requirements (122.21)

Table II - Organic Toxic Pollutants In Each Of Four Fractions In Analysis By Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy (GS/MS).

<u>Volatiles</u>		<u>Base/Neutral</u>	
1	Vacrolein	1B	acenaphthene
2	Vacrylonitrile	2B	acenaphthylene
3	Vbenzene	3B	anthracene
5	Vbromoform	4B	benzidine
6	Vcarbon tetrachloride	5B	benzo(a)anthracene
7	Vchlorobenzene	6B	benzo(a)pyrene
8	Vchlorodibromomethane	7B	3,4-benzofluoranthene
9	Vchloroethane	8B	benzo(ghi)perylene
10	V2-chloroethylvinyl ether	9B	benzo(k)fluoranthene
11	Vchloroform	10B	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
12	Vdichlorobromomethane	11B	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether
14	V1,1-dichloroethane	12B	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
15	V1,2-dichloroethane	13B	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
16	V1,1-dichloroethylene	14B	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
17	V1,2-dichloropropane	15B	butylbenzyl phthalate
18	V1,3-dichloropropylene	16B	2-chloronaphthalene
19	Vethylbenzene	17B	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
20	Vmethyl bromide	18B	chrysene
21	Vmethyl chloride	19B	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
22	Vmethylene chloride	20B	1,2-dichlorobenzene
23	V1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	21B	1,3-dichlorobenzene
24	Vtetrachloroethylene	22B	1,4-dichlorobenzene
25	Vtoluene	23B	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
26	V1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	24B	diethyl phthalate
27	V1,1,1-trichloroethane	25B	dimethyl phthalate
28	V1,1,2-trichloroethane	26B	di-n-butyl phthalate
29	Vtrichloroethylene	27B	2,4-dinitrotoluene
31	Vvinyl chloride	28B	2,6-dinitrotoluene
—	—	29B	di-n-octyl phthalate
1A	2-chlorophenol	31B	fluoranthene
2A	2,4-dichlorophenol	32B	fluorene
3A	2,4-dimethylphenol	33B	hexachlorobenzene
4A	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	34B	hexachlorobutadiene
5A	2,4 dinitrophenol	35B	hexachlorocyclopentadiene
6A	2-nitrophenol	36B	hexachloroethane
7A	4-nitrophenol	37B	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
8A	p-chloro-m-cresol	38B	isophorone
9A	pentachlorophenol	39B	naphthalene
10A	phenol	40B	nitrobenzene
11A	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	41B	N-nitrosodimethylamine
		42B	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
		43B	N-nitrosodiphenylamine
		44B	phenanthrene
		45B	pyrene
		46B	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene

(continued on next page)

ATTACHMENT 1 (continued)

Table IV – Conventional and Nonconventional
Pollutants Required to be Tested by Existing
Dischargers if Expected to be Present

<u>Pesticides</u>	
1 Paldrin	Bromide
2 Palpha-BHC	Chlorine, Total Residual
3 Pbeta-BHC	Color
4 Pgamma-BHC	Fecal Coliform
5 Pdelta-BHC	Fluoride
6 Pchlordan	Nitrate-Nitrite
7 P4,4'-DDT	Nitrogen, Total Organic
8 P4,4'-DDE	Oil and Grease
9 P4,4'-DDD	Phosphorus, Total
10 Pdieltrin	Radioactivity
11 Palpha-endosulfan	Sulfate
12 Pbeta-endosulfan	Sulfide
13 Pendosulfan sulfate	Sulfite
14 Pendrin	Surfactants
15 Pendrin aldehyde	Aluminum, Total
16 Pheptachlor	Barium, Total
17 Pheptachlor epoxide	Boron, Total
18 PPCB-1242	Cobalt, Total
19 PPCB-1254	Iron, Total
20 PPCB-1221	Magnesium, Total
21 PPCB-1232	Molybdenum, Total
22 PPCB-1248	Manganese, Total
23 PPCB-1260	Tin, Total
24 PPCB-1016	Titanium, Total
25 Ptoxaphene	

Table III – Other Toxic Pollutants
(Metals and Cyanide) and Total Phenols

Antimony, Total
Arsenic, Total
Beryllium, Total
Cadmium, Total
Chromium, Total
Copper, Total
Lead, Total
Mercury, Total
Nickel, Total
Selenium, Total
Silver, Total
Thallium, Total
Zinc, Total
Cyanide, Total
Phenols, Total

Table V – Toxic Pollutants and Hazardous
Substances Required to be Identified by Existing
Dischargers if Expected to be Present

Toxic Pollutants

Asbestos

Hazardous Substances

Acetaldehyde
Allyl alcohol
Allyl chloride
Amyl acetate
Aniline
Benzonitrile
Benzyl chloride
Butyl acetate
Butylamine
Captan
Carbaryl
Carbofuran

(continued on next page)

ATTACHMENT 1 (continued)

Table V (continued)

Carbon disulfide
Chlorpyrifos
Coumaphos
Cresol Strontium
Crotonaldehyde
Cyclohexane
2,4-D(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid)
Diazinon
Dicamba
Dichlobenil
Dichlone
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid
Dichlorvos
Diethyl amine
Dimethyl amine
Dintrobenzene
Diquat Vinyl acetate
Disulfoton
Diuron Xylenol
Epichlorohydrin
Ethion
Ethylene diamine
Ethylene dibromide
Formaldehyde
Furfural
Guthion
Isoprene
Isopropanolamine Dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Kelthane
Kepone
Malathion
Mercaptodimethur
Methoxychlor
Methyl mercaptan
Methyl methacrylate
Methyl parathion
Mevinphos
Mexacarbate
Monoethyl amine
Monomethyl amine
Naled
Napthenic acid
Nitrotoluene
Parathion
Phenolsulfanate
Phosgene
Propargite
Propylene oxide

Hazardous Substances (continued)

Pyrethrins
Quinoline
Resorcinol

Strychnine
Styrene
2,4,5-T(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)
TDE(Tetrachlorodiphenylethane)
2,4,5-TP [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)
propanoic acid]
Trichlorofan
Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Triethylamine
Trimethylamine
Uranium
Vanadium

Xylene

Zirconium